## **BEST AVAILABLE COPY**





## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/837,437	04/18/2001	Michael P. Etgen	RSW9-2001-0006-USI 3954	
7590 12/28/2005			EXAMINER	
Gregory S. Bernabeo, Esq.			PITARO, RYAN F	
Synnestvedt & 1	Lechner LLP			
2600 Aramark Tower			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1101 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19107-2950			2174	
			DATE MAILED: 12/28/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Common me	09/837,437	ETGEN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Ryan F. Pitaro	2174				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting (ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. (D) (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 No	ovember 2005.					
<u> </u>	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3,6,8,9,11 and 14-31</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) <u>11,18-20,25-28,31</u> is/are allowed.	,					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3,6,8,9,14-17,21-24,29-30</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acce	epted or b) objected to by the	Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	e Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau	ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)</li> </ul>	Paper No(s)/Mail D  5) Notice of Informal F	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	,				

Application/Control Number: 09/837,437 Page 2

Art Unit: 2174

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1,3,6,8,9,11,14-31 have been examined.

#### Response to Amendment

- 2. This communication is responsive to Amendment E, filed 11/11/2005.
- 3. Claims 1,3,6,8,9,11,14-31 are pending in this application. Claims 1,15,18,21,23 are independent claims. This action is Final.

#### Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 11,18-20,25-28,31 are allowed.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The prior art is deficient in teaching an intersection of two slider which defines a portion of an image which is to be resized along with the other limitations of the claims.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 2174

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1,3,6,15,16,19,21,23,25 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Soenksen ("Soenksen", US 6,711,283) in view of Roman et al ("Roman", US 6,803,931).

As per claim 1, Soenksen teaches a method for displaying a user-selected portion of an image, said method comprising the steps of: displaying said image via a graphical user interface (Figure 5A item 107); providing a display area of a certain size via the graphical user interface, said display area being provided adjacent said image (Figure 5A item 124); displaying a first slider that is variable in size according to user input, said slider being displayed superimposed over said image to define a corresponding first portion of said image within a boundary of said first slider (Figure 5A item 106); displaying said first portion of said image in said display area, accepting user input to resize said first slider, the user input being accepted responsive to a user's manipulation of an input device (Column 21 lines 60-64); displaying said first slider as resized, said resized first slider being displayed superimposed over said representation of image to define a corresponding second portion of said image within said boundary of said slider (Column 21 lines 60-64); and displaying a said second portion of said image in said display area. Soenksen fails to distinctly point out resizing the portion to fill the display area. However, Roman teaches a portion of said image being enlarged relative to said image to fill said display area of said certain size (Column 6 lines 22-47).

Art Unit: 2174

Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of Roman with the method of Soenksen. Motivation to combine would have been to provide an easy control of display parameters such as zoom and magnification to control the display of an image within an image display window.

As per claim 3, which is dependent on claim 1, Soenksen-Roman teaches a method wherein said user's manipulation of said input device of step (c) comprises a click-and-drag technique (Column 21 lines 60-64).

As per claim 6, which is dependent on claim 1, Soenksen-Roman teaches a method wherein said slider is translatable over said image (Figure 5A item 128).

Claims 15 and 19 are similar in scope to claim 3, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 16,21 and 23 is similar in scope to that of claim 1 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

5. Claims 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Soenksen ("Soenksen", US 6,711,283) and Roman et al ("Roman", US 6,803,931) in view of Moran et al. ("Moran," US# 5,717,869).

As per claim 8, which is dependent on claim 1, the invention of Soenksen-Roman fails to teach the method of claim 1, wherein a visual momentum technique is used to relate said second portion of said image to said image. Moran teaches displaying a visual relationship between the overview of a file area and the focused file area (Moran, Fig. 5., col. 20, lines 33-52). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the

Art Unit: 2174

time of invention to use visual relationship of Moran in the data display system of Soenksen-Roman because it would provide a more clear correlation between the small image and the large image.

teaches the method of claim 8, wherein said visual momentum technique comprises displaying a pair of lines extending from said second portion of said image to said image (Moran, Fig. 5', col. 20, lines 33-52).

As per claim 9, which is dependent on claim 8, Soenksen-Roman-Moran further

6. Claims 14 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Soenksen ("Soenksen", US 6,711,283) and Roman et al ("Roman", US 6,803,931) in further view of Perry ("Perry," US# 5,553,225).

As per claim 14, which is dependent on claim 1, the invention of fails to teach the method of claim 1, wherein said slider comprises a scroll box of a scroll bar. However, Perry teaches an input functionality by enabling the user to directly change the slider's length, thereby changing the display scale (Figs. 2 and 4-6; col. 4, lines 30-50). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to use the variable size slider bar of Perry in the slider system of Soenksen because it would give the user a more visually familiar system, thereby making the system more user-friendly.

Dependent claim 17 is similar in scope to claim 14, and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Art Unit: 2174

7. Claims 29-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Soenksen ("Soenksen", US 6,711,283) and Roman et al ("Roman", US 6,803,931) in further view of Paal ("Paal" US# 5,263,134).

As per claim 29, which is dependent on claim 15, Soenksen-Roman fails to distinctly point out sliders relative to axis. However, Paal teaches the graphical user interface of claim 15, wherein said slider is translatable relative to said image along only one axis (Paal, col. 11, lines 52-68 and col. 12, lines 1-3). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the method of Soenksen-Roman with the teaching of Paal. Motivation to do so would have been to provide a controlled way to view the image.

As per claim 30, which is dependent on claim 29, Soenksen-Roman-Paal further teaches the graphical user interface of claim 15, wherein said slider is translatable relative to said image along only one axis (Paal, col. 11, lines 52-68 and col. 12, lines 1-3).

#### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1,3,6,8,9,11,14-31 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

Art Unit: 2174

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ryan F Pitaro whose telephone number is 571-272-4071. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00am - 4:30pm M-Th, and alternating F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine Kincaid can be reached on 571-272-4063. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2174

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ryan Pitaro Art Unit 2174 Patent Examiner

**RFP** 

KRISTINE KINCAID
SUPERVISCHY PATENT LIKAKIILLA
TECHNOLOGY CELVETA 2100

# This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record

## **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:		
☐ BLACK BORDERS		
☐ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES		
☐ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING		
☐ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING		
☐ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES		
☐ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS		
GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS		
LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT		
☐ REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY		
•		

## IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

OTHER:

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.